New U.S. National Stage of PCT/GB03/05152 10 540536 JC17 Rec'd PCT/PTO 24 JUN 2005

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Original) A rare earth-transition metal (RE-TM) alloy structure comprising a RE-TM alloy substrate and a diffusion barrier disposed thereon, wherein the diffusion barrier comprises a phosphate bonded ceramic wherein the rare earth is samarium.
- 2. (Original) A structure according to claim 1, wherein the RE-TM alloy is a Sm-Co-Cu-Fe-Zr magnetic alloy.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A structure according to claim 1-or-2, wherein the phosphate bonded ceramic diffusion layer is formed by a method which comprises applying to the alloy substrate a coating comprising a source of a ceramic-forming metal oxide and a source of a phosphate binder for the metal oxide, and causing the metal oxide and the phosphate to cure to form a diffusion barrier comprising a phosphate bonded ceramic on the alloy substrate.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A structure according to any preceding claimclaim 1, wherein the ceramic is in contact with the alloy substrate on one side, the opposite side being exposed to the exterior environment.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A structure according to any preceding claim 1, which is a permanent magnet article.

- 6. (Original) A permanent magnet article of claim 5 which is an aerospace component..
- 7. (Original) A method of forming a diffusion barrier on a rare earth-transition metal (RE-TM) alloy substrate, the method comprising applying to the alloy substrate a coating comprising a source of a ceramic-forming metal oxide and a source of a phosphate binder for the metal oxide, and causing the metal oxide and the phosphate to cure to form a diffusion barrier comprising a phosphate bonded ceramic on the alloy substrate.
- 8. (Original) A method according to Claim 7, wherein the coating is applied in one step.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 7-or 8, wherein the coating is applied as an acidic aqueous medium comprising the oxide source and the phosphate source.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of Claims 7, 8 or 9Claim 7, wherein the oxide source is selected from oxides and hydroxides of magnesium, aluminium, iron, chromium, sodium, zirconium and calcium, and any mixture or chemical or physical combination thereof.
- 11. (Original) A method according to Claim 10, wherein the oxide source is selected from magnesium oxide, chromium oxide and mixtures thereof.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of Claims 7 to 11 Claim 7, wherein the phosphate source is selected from phosphoric acid and phosphates of potassium,

aluminium, ammonium, beryllium, calcium, iron, lanthanum, lithium, magnesium, magnesium-sodium, magnesium-potassium, sodium, yttrium, zinc, zirconium, and any mixture or chemical or physical combination thereof.

- 13. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of Claims 7 to 11 Claim 7, wherein curing of the coating is initiated by heating the coating.
- 14. (Original) A method of reducing rare earth metal depletion at the surface of a RE-TM permanent magnet, which method comprises providing over the surface a diffusion barrier composed of a phosphate bonded ceramic.
- 15. (Original) A method according to claim 14, wherein the RE-TM permanent magnet is a SM-TM high temperature permanent magnet.